OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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INDIAN MERCANTILE
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British Blitz Over Germany

THOUSAND BOMBERS SET COLOGNE ABLAZE

R. A. F. Launches Biggest Single Air Attack Ever Recorded In History Of War

LONDON, MAY, 31.

An Air Ministry Communique issued on Sunday says:

"Last night, a force of considerably over one-thousand bombers attacked targets in the Ruhr and Rhineland. Cologne was the main objective.

Full reports are not yet available, but preliminary reports of the crews indicate that the attack was an outstanding success.

By dawn, fires and smoke were visible from the coastline of Holland and reconnaissance early this morning reported a pall of smoke rising to 15,000 feet over the target. During this operation, other aircraft of the bomber command and aircraft of the fighter, coastal and army co-operation commands attacked enemy aerodromes and enemy fighters which attempted to intercept.

Forty-four of our aircraft are missing from all these operations.

PREMIER'S CONGRATUATIONS

LONDON:—The Prime Minister has sent the following message to the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Bomber Command:

"I congratulate you and the whole of the bomber-command upon the remarkable feat of organisation which enabled you to despatch over one thousand bombers to the Cologne area in a single night and without confusion to concentrate their action over the target in so short a time as one hour and a half. This is proof of the growing power of the British Bomber Force and is also the herald of what Germany will receive city by city from now on."

BIGGEST SINGLE AIR ATTACK

Last night's raid on Germany by over one thousand bombers was the first four-figure operation carried out by the R.A.F. Upwards of 300 machines have been used in previous raids. In Germany's heaviest raids over Britain, it is estimated that 500 aircraft were used. The previous highest British losses in a night's raid were on November 7 when machines failed to return from a raid on Berlin, Cologne and Manheim. That raid, the largest carried out by the R.A.F. upto that time, was made in appalling weather and about half of the British losses were due to the weather. Last night's attack was 107th on Cologne which was last raided on the night of April 27.

To-day's announcement of the biggest single air attack ever recorded in the history of air warfare, follows swiftly on the official hint of thousand bomber raids which was given in London only ten days ago. An average of one-thousand nightly was not regarded as fantastic, it was stated and there would be no aerodrome difficulty involved.

NAZIS WILL SCREAM FOR MERCY

"If I could send 20,000 bombers to Germany to-night, Germany would not be in the war to-morrow", said Air Marshal A. T. Harris, Commander-in-Chief, Bomber Command, recently in an interview with an Australian journalist. "If I could send one-thousand bombers to Germany every night, it would end the war by Autumn. We are going to bomb Germany incessantly and I have not the least doubt that the day is coming when the United States and ourselves between us will put over such a force that the Germans will scream for mercy".

BOMBER-COMMAND CHIEF'S RECORD

Air Marshal Arthur Travers Harris, the fifty-year-old Chief of the Bomber-Command, has, since he succeeded Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse in February, planned heavy attacks on Lubeck, Rostock, Augsourg and Renault and Matford Works near Paris. During the last war, he served in the ranks with the first Rhodesian Regiment in South Africa. From May 1941 until he took charge of the Command, he was in Washington on special duties with the British Air Staff.

GERMANY'S THIRD LARGEST CITY.

Cologne is Germany's third largest city and the industrial and railway centre of the Rhineland. The targets for British bombers in previous raids have included the Franz Clouth Rubber Works, the Gergon and Dutz Railway Yard, the Kolonippes Railway Works and the large Kalka and Humboldt Defz Factories which make aircraft and submarine engines. Cologne has a population of 758,000 and its main industries are chemicals, synthetic oil, rubber and explosives. Recently the main railway station was badly damaged.—Reuter.

AIR SWEEP OVER RUHR

Fires At Cologne Fiercer & Larger Than At Rostock And Lubeck

LONDON, May 31.

In the Ruhr raid it is stated that bombers crews were sure that fires at Cologne were far fiercer and larger than those at Rostock and Lubeck.

It is disclosed that senior officers had decided to fly with the crews under their command in the raid on Cologne to see for themselves the effects of the first four figure attack on Germany.

UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE

All along the English south-coast people were up half the night on Saturday listening and watching masses of R.A.F. planes as they crossed the Channel to raid Cologne. The moon over the sea was full, but copper-coloured. As the sky became alive with planes the roar of engines was like a gigantic waterfall. The experience was unforgettable. Cattle in the Meadows bellowed uneasily while birds were disturbed by the terrific noise. It was daylight before the last bomber was home.

Berlin Admits It

BERLIN:—Great damage in the raid on Cologne is admitted by a German High Command communique issued today. It says: "British bombers undertook an attack against the centre of the city of Cologne whereby great damage was done by high explosives and fire

An Italian Claim.

LONDON:—Today's Italian communique claims the capture of "Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Cohen" Authoritative quarters in London point out that there is no miral Cohen in the British Navy. Admiral of the Fleet Sir Walter Cowan is 71 years of age and retired in 1931. So it is extremely unlikely that he could have been captured in Libya.—Reuter.

GERMANS FORESTALLED

90,000 Killed In Battle For Kharkov, Declares Soviet Announcement

MOSCOW, May 31.

No attempt was made in a special Soviet "communique" to disguise the fact that the Red Army had to make sacrifices in order to deliver punishing blows on Kharkov. The "communique" gave German losses as 90,000 killed or captured and Russian losses as 5,000 killed and 70,000 missing. These figures tend to confirm what Soviet reports have declared all along that German losses in men and tanks have been very heavy for such a narrow front.

It is nearly a fortnight since the Germans launched the counter-attack and yet they failed to make a vital water crossing. It is still too early to estimate the real strategic gains and losses, but it is clear that the Soviet Command has forestalled a major blow by the Germans.

The Soviet mid-day "communique" says:—"During the night of May 30th in the Izyum-Barvenkovo direction, our troops fought defensive engagements with enemy tanks and infantry. In other sectors of the Front, nothing of importance took place."

A supplement states:—"On the Kalinin Front, Soviet troops occupied important inhabited localities and repelled three subsequent counter-attacks. The enemy lost 1,100 men in this engagement.

Great Question

LONDON:—The German claim to have wiped out three Russian armies in the Kharkov area appear to be untrue, it is stated authoritatively in London today. It is possible that a big salient west of the Donetz has been very much reduced, but it is not thought that Russian troops have been captured. Great questions about the Russian offensive are: 'Has Marshal Timoshenko upset German plans for the spring offensive? How much have the Germans had to put in? How much have they lost?"

MEXICAN SENATE DECLARES WAR ON AXIS

MEXICO CITY, May 31.

THE SENATE HAS DECLARED WAR ON THE AXIS.

WASHINGTON.—The news that Mexico is at war with the three Axis nations is none the less welcomed here because it is regarded as a foregone conclusion. Mexico's decision means that the country is in a state of war for the first time for almost 90 years. She is the 11th Pan-American Republic to join the war against the Axis. The Mexican Government has already taken the first military steps to put the country on a war footing, and economic measures to help preserve Mexico's cash position have also been effected with the co-operation of the United States.

WILL COMBAT U-BOAT WARFARE

Navy spokesmen here were quick to point out that Mexico's navy though small would be valuable for combating U-boat warfare, especially in the Gulf of Mexico, where Nazi submarines have lately been very active.

It is further felt that the rounding up of hotbeds of Axis fifth columnists in Mexico, which will be certain to follow this Declaration of war, will do much to ensure the safety of ships along the coast and operations across the border. Mexico's small navy of 436 officers and 1481 men includes four modern sloops built in 1934 to 1935. Thev are of the destroyer type of about 1.600 tons mounting four-inch guns and fitted with depth charging apparatus.—Reuter.

'Australia Still In Imminent Danger'

SIDNEY, May 30.

Emphasising the need for "well-equipped, well-trained, well-disciplined army" the Army Minister Mr. Forde to-day (Saturday) said though the position had considerably improved Australia was nevertheless still in imminent danger. "Australia is particularly indebted to the United States for the large number of troops in this country."—Reuter.

Non-Stop Tank Warfare Reaches Climax

British 8th Army And Air Force Work Havoc In Libya

LONDON, MAY 31.

A "Communique" states that the incessant four day's battle at Knights-Bridge has reached climax and the situation is not unfavourable. The enemy's armoured forces suffered considerable damage.

DECISION IN 48 HOURS

Though in tank warfare the whole situation may change in a few hours, the next 48 may decide the great battle raging in Libya, it was stated authoritatively in London on Sunday afternoon. Quiet confidence prevails here as in Cairo.

No further information has been received since the Cairo 'communique' which stated that the situation was "not unfavourable." Neither side yet claims any great outstanding success, says Reuter's military correspondent.

R.A.F. DEALS SMASHING BLOWS

CAIRO, May 31.

It is stated that enemy have opened two unextensive gaps in our minefield in the centre, but these were covered by allied artillery fire. Ignoring the full strength of the Nazi fighter defence R.A.F. fighters and bombers concentrated on damaging enemy columns in close support of the army. It is conservatively estimated that they destroyed 600 enemy vehicles in three days. R. A. F. losses naturally were heavy, but the policy may have a decisive influence on the enemy's plans.

Climax Reached

A 'communique' states: "Fighting continued with increasing intensity yesterday in the area around Knights Bridge. The enemy's armoured forces were unceasingly attacked by our land and air forces and suffered considerable damage. "There was fierce fighting at gaps in our minefield which the enemy had made, but were able to use only with the greatest difficulty. The battle which had been fought incessantly for four days has reached its climax. The situation is not unfavourable."

Attacks Pressed Home

The R.A.F. Middle East communique on Sunday says: "Throughout Saturday our air forces were continuously engaged in intensive air operations over the battle-front in Cyrenaica. In the face of heavy opposition from the enemy's air and ground forces. attacks in close support of our land forces were made by our bomber and fighter aircraft against columns of enemy mechanised forces.

These attacks were pressed home with great vigour and determination and large numbers of motor transport vehicles were destroyed and damaged. Great confusion was caused among enemy forces and many fires were started as the result of bombing attacks. Two enemy

(Continued on Page 5)

TESTING TIME FOR INDIA

Ghost Voice On German Radio

LONDON, May 31.

A "Ghost Voice" to-day interrupted the German radio announcer while he was making claims in connection with the battle of Kharkov. The voice quoted the old German proverb: "A man lies once: the second time you don't believe him".—

Heydrich 'Incident' Upsets Hitler

STOCKHOLM, May 30.

German authorities have a "good idea" of the identity of the two assailants of Heydrich, it is reported here. The men are stated to have been residents of Prague.

Reports from Berlin state that Hitler is very upset at the attack since Heydrich was one of his few intimate friends. Secrecy and protection have been promised to any informers who come forward in connection with the incident.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 31.

Allied Headquarters in Australia,—A "communique" on Sunday morning states: *"Solomon (Tulagi)*: An enemy seaplane base was attacked on Friday night by the Allied airforce. Fires were started which destroyed fuel dumps, wharves and adjoining buildings. Fires were visible for 80 miles. An enemy flying boat was destroyed and anti-aircraft guns at Tanamboga Gavutu were silenced".—Reuter.

Sardar On Portents Of Coming Events

PRIMARY ISSUE BEFORE INDIA IS FREEDOM

U. P. Congress Call To People To Face All Perils

BARDOLI, MAY 31.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and of Congress workers specially invited from various parts of Gujerat commenced this noon at Swaraj Ashram Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided.

Prominent among those who attended were Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar and Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa.

It is understood that Sardar Patel explained the object of calling the meeting and gave a detailed account of events following the Allahabad session of the A. I. C. C. and his talks with Mahatma Gandhi

REACTION IN VILLAGES

The members present who have been making a tour in the interior of the villages sought the clarification of the various issues raised in Sardar Patel's speech. They also narrated their work in the villages on the lines of the constructive programme of the Congress and submitted a detailed report on the subject.

It is gathered that the members also gave an idea of public reactions to the Congress calls made from time to time, their preparedness to follow Gandhiji's leadership in the event of any movement being started by the latter.

Winding up the proceedings Sardar Patel it is understood, exhorted them to follow Gandhiji's advice steadfastly and to rise to the occasion when called upon to do their duty to the Congress and the country.

Sardar Patel is proceeding to Bombay this week from where he is likely to leave for Wardha.

Testing Time near

"Keep ready" was the key note of a speech delivered by the Sardar last evening addressing the workers of the Vedchi Ashram on the occasion of the opening ceremony of new spinning sheds there.

A large number of villagers from the neighbouring villages were present.

Sardar Patel dwelt on the present political situation in India and the war. He said that the war was already on India's frontier and its effect was being felt in India. Burma which was till recently part of India had been run over by the Japanese who talked of 'freeing' India also from British yoke. He had no faith in the profession either of the British who were saying that India would be free after the war or of the Japanese who also spoke of giving freedom to India. He said that India wanted neither British nor Japanese domination.

Referring to Gandhiji's writings in the "Harijan" Sardar Patel said that Gandhiji would continue the writings until he was prevented from doing so.

He thought Gandhiji might be removed from their midst and the people might be left without his leadership for the time being. Then, said the speaker, India's strength would be put to test.

Concluding the Sardar asked the people to resist Japanese aggression non-violently. He added that the world was undergong great changes, and asked the people to get prepared to face the new situation that would emerge after the war.—United Press.

The Primary Issue

LUCKNOW: The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee concluded its two-day session to-night after

(Continued on Page 5 Col 1)

HEROIC CHINESE RESISTANCE AGAINST GAS ATTACKS

OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED IN PROVINCES OF ANHWEI AND HUPEH

CHUNGKING, May 31.

In a new burst into Kinhwa, the Capital of Chekiang Province, Chinese forces which had previously evacuated the city inflicted 700 casualties on the Japanese in street fighting before being forced to withdraw under a gas attack.

The use of poison gas by Japanese also compelled the withdrawal of Chinese forces from Lanchi about fifteen miles to the north-west after the Japanese had suffered 1,000 casualties in street fighting.

The Japanese are reported to be moving west from Lungyu about twenty-five miles west of Kinhwa.

Chinese Offensives

The Chinese are stated to have launched an offensive in the provinces of Anwhei and Hupeh to the north-west of Chekiang. In Anwhei they have occupied strategic points around Anking on the Yangtse in the south of the province and Pofei and are assaulting these cities. In Hupeh Chinese forces are attacking the Japanese to the north-west of Kiangking.

6,000 Japs Killed

Six-thousand Japanese were killed and wounded in a big battle on Shantung-Hopei border lasting 14 days according to inforamtion reaching here.

Battle Of Pushien

The Japanese concentrated at the end of April 30,000 infantry, 5,000 cavalry, 50 field guns, 60 tanks 800 trucks and also aircraft in southern Hopei, Eastern Honan and Western Shantung and launched a simultaneous offensive converging on Pushien where a strong Chinese army group was holding out.

Receiving advance information of the drive the Chinese Commander previously moved the main body elsewhere leaving a small force holding the city. Soon the Japanese columns reached Pushien from all directions and the Chinese forces suddenly closed in and encircled the enemy.

The battle raged for eleven days along both the banks of the Wellow river channel between Pushien and Puyang wherein the Chinese launched 30 bayonet charges and finally routed the Japanese, leaving behind 3,600 dead.

Jap Transports Sunk

A 'communique' states that several Japanese transports were sunk in the Lower Fuchun river as the Chinese in Chekiang in the Japanese rear held up river traffic below Tunglu. The Chinese in Anhwei are attacking Hopei north of the Yangtse river. After occupying strategic points around the city they tore up the railway northward while the Chinese to the east and west of the railway converged and occupied the railway station. Chinese detachments are now storming the west and south gates of the city. Seventeen Japanese aircraft yesterday (Saturday) bombed Kweilin, capital of the Kwangsi province and set fire to an area inhabited by refugees in the northern suburbs.—Reuter.

Goonda Act In U. P. Districts

LUCKNOW, May 31.

The Goondas Act of 1932, has been brought into force in Lucknow, Meerut, Moradabad and Unao Districts.

A "Gazette" notification in this connection says that the United Provinces Goondas Act, 1932, subsequently amended by the Goondas Amendment Act 1932, shall apply to the districts of Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Lucknow, Meerut, Moradabad and Unao with immediate effect. —A. P.

STOP PRESS

TWENTY MORE CZECHS EXECUTED

LONDON, May 31.

The Prague radio to-night announced the execution of twenty more Czechs.—Reuter.

RIOTING IN PARIS

VICHY, May 31.

Two policemen were killed and several wounded in a rioting which broke out in front of a Paris shop this morning, according to the 'Paris Soir'—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted a Lady Typist with speed also knowing correspondence and office Routine work. Apply Box No. 16284, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Office Secretary for a large commercial establishment. Should be smart, well qualified, capable well experienced influential and of active habits. A Hindu knowing typing and Hindi preferable. Salary according qualifications upto Rs. 400/-. Write fully stating age, qualifications experiences and highest references to Box No. 16299, "Bombay Chronicle".

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150. SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications for Scholarships for higher studies are invited from Morvians. Apply to Box No. 16304, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Plots are for Sale at Dadar, opp. to Railway Station Freehold Land also at Poibawadi, Parel, also at Parsi Colony, Dadar Apply Box No. 16269C "Bombay Chronicle."

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T. A. KULKARNI,
Principal.

(8595)

THE WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Western India Automobile Association will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of June, 1942, at 5 p.m. (Standard Time) at the W.I.A.A. Headquarters, Lalji Naranji Memorial Building, Churchgate Reclamation, to transact the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941.
2. To appoint an Auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.
3. To elect members of the Committee in place of those retiring.

By Order of the Committee,
JEHANGIR J. K. PATELL,
Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 1st June, 1942.

(8601)

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PRINCIPAL

8592

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Tender No. 70 (B)

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites quotations for immediate supply of:—

OIL OF LAVENDER, 29 gallons.

Quotations for the above item bearing tender No. 70 (B) due on 10th June, 1942, shall be received upto 10th June, 1942, and should be addressed to the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Offers should remain open until 25th June, 1942.

(8600)

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THIS COLLEGE, which is affiliated to the University of Bombay for the I. Com. and B. Com. examinations re-opens on 20th June, 1942. Students wishing to join should apply with an advance of Rs. 20/- and may see the Principal between 12 and 3 p. m. in his Office in the College building near Navarangapura, Ellisbridge. Limited hostel accommodation is also available for which a separate application with a deposit of Rs. 5/- is necessary.

PRINCIPAL

8567

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I. N. GURTU,
Pro. Vice-Chancellor.

May 20, 1942.

8538.

Public Notices

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

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WANTED two experienced STENO-TYPISTS on Temporary Establishment for the duration of the War and six months thereafter. Grade Rs. 90-5-190, starting pay according to qualifications and experience.

Applicants must be at least Matriculates and should have a speed of 120 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words in typing.

Applications stating qualifications, age, nationality, Province of origin, etc., and accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Bombay, not later than 8th June, 1942.

8602

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill the post of Superintending Engineer, Electrical Circle in the Bengal General Service. Pay—1,150-1,300 for an Asiatic and 1,550-1,700 for a non-Asiatic. Age not less than 36. Qualifications — Degree in Electrical Engineering from a recognised University in the British Empire or an equivalent degree of a recognised foreign University in Electrical Engineering with three years' practical experience and ten years' regular engagement. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Thorn Cottage, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES POSTAGE STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 22nd June, 1942.

(8598)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim candidates to fill the post of Inspector of Septic Tank Installations under the Public Health Department, Government of Bengal in the Bengal General Service. Pay—225-650. Age not less than 30 (if not already in Government service. Qualifications—a registrable medical qualification with a University Diploma in Public Health. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Thorn Cottage, Darjeeling personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES POSTAGE STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with Treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 18th June, 1942.

(8599)

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(8596)

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For the Opening of National's
Vijay
a great story powerfully acted

with
DURGA KHOTE in a moving drama of the life of Sacrifice of the Indian woman in all its vivid beauty and simplicity
Co-starring HARISH & HUSN BANU with strong support from Sankatha, Waskar, Maya Devi, Ansari, Advani and others
Directed by MOHAN SINHA
Produced by MEHBOOB
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THIRD WEEK
JANAK'S
Entertainment Hit
RAI SAHEB
Directed by S. M. YUSOOF
LAMINGTON
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

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Its novelty hits a new high!
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MASOOM
Starring:
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Mazhar, Amjad
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REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
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Starring:
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Also CHURCHILL'S speech in FULL before the American Congress at Washington.

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Directed by BUSBY BERKELEY
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ALFONSO MANGOES
Finest Bombay variety Rs. 4-8/- per dozen, second quality Rs. 3/- per dozen. Freight and packing charges extra, cash or per V.P.
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Slick Entertainment!
MUSIC! DRAMA!! HUMOUR!!!
2nd Week!
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NEW THEATRES' NEWEST HIT!
BHARATI, PAHARI, ASHIT BARAN, CHANDRAVATI
KRISHNA
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 12 Noon.
(Reservation Plans Open At the Theatre).

MANY TESTS PROVE VAST SUPERIORITY OF THE NEW-DIFFERENT
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

LADIES' SHOW ON WED.
3RD JUNE AT 12-30 P.M.
4th Fascinating Week
THE GUEST
A RANJIT PICTURE
Cast:
MADHURI, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, RAMA SHUKUL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
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DON'T MENTION CONSTIPATION!
It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.
IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE
Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
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BEST..★

FULLY MATURED tobacco
MATURED in National's air-conditioned warehouses, where every process is supervised by experts to ensure not only a perfect blend but freedom from dust and all harmful particles which are removed by a special extractor machine.
Obtainable plain and cork tipped.
REAL CORK

2½ annas for 10 Cigarettes
12 annas for 50 Cigarettes
CARAVAN
the AIR CONDITIONED Cigarette
NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED

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Swami Sahajanand For Bombay

Swami Sahajanand will tour round various provinces for the first time after his recent release from jail. He will be visiting Bombay on the 5th June. He will be leaving on the 6th morning for Bulsar to preside over the Surat District Kisan Conference. For about a week he will tour round important districts in Gujerat. Any information in connection with Swamiji's visit can be had from the Bombay Students' Union Office, 38 Harvey Road, Bombay.

OUDICH BRAHMIN STUDENTS' BHUVAN: Oudich Sahasra Brahmin students who have passed the Matriculation Examinations and who wish to reside in the Bhuvan for further prosecution of studies should apply for the forms immdeiately and submit them before June 10 to the Hon. Secretaries, N. H. Joshi Vidyarthi Bhuvan 6, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay 4.

LATEST TELEGRAMS

Seek a talented Physician, quacks endanger your life. Bogus and wordy advertisements lead you astray. A guaranteed return for your money. Consult famous and well-experienced Dr. Z. M. Rai, M.O.H., first (London) T.H.A., Regd., M.I.S., M.B., Gold Medalist and Registered by the Government of India, who in reality is the only man to cure with guarantee and full responsibility all diseases such as nervous debility, sexual weakness, spermatorrhoea, premature ejaculation, wet-dreams, syphilis, gonorrhoea and piles within a week. Treatment strictly confidential.

Talented man

Time 8 to 12 a.m. 4 to 8 p.m.
THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY
Sandhurst Road, Near Diamond Talkies, Opp. Municipal Garden, Bombay 4.

BEST RESULTS REPORTED with
Dr. Prem's Laboratory's
Homoeopathic & Biochemic Products
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Homeo Chemists Largest Stockists of BOERICKE & TAFEL'S Medicines,
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Price list FREE on application.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Adhik Jeth Vad 2, 1998.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 16, 1361.
Parsi: Adar 30, 1311.
Sunrise: 6-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-10 p.m.
Hightide: 0-50, 13-42.
Lowtide: 6-55, 19-50.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Babes on Broadway" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Louisiana Purchase" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Choka Mela" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Helzapoppin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"It Started With Eve" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Apna Ghar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NE WWEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Ujala" 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Road to Zanzibar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Chocolate Soldier" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Guest" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Rai Saheb" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Duniya Ek Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Masoom" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

MOTHER INDIA FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: The School will reopen on 10th instant instead of to-day (1st. June) as previously announced.

SEVA SADAN SOCIETY: Different departments of the Seva Sadan Society will roepen this month after the May Vacation. Names of new students will be registered from June 5th, Harvey Road.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Incident Officers' Training Course: Practice on Sand Table, today (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort.

A.A. PRACTICE FIRING: Anti-aircraft practice firing will take place in Bombay between 9 a.m. and 12 noon and 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. daily on June 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

BOMBAY CLOTH MARKET SERVANTS' WELFARE ASSOCIAION.—"A meeting of the Working Committee of Bombay Kapad Market Servants' Welfare Association will be held to-day (Monday) at 9-0 p. m. (58, 60, Champa Gully.)

PURSE TO JINNAH: The Bombay Customs clearing Agent, Dalals, Muccadams, Shippers and Importers have presented a purse of Rs. 205-8-0 to Quaide Azam, M. A. Jinnah for his services in upholding the cause of Islam in India.

INDIAN LANGUAGES NEWSPAPERS ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the Executive Committee and a General meeting of the Indian Languages Newspapers Association will be held to-day (Monday), at 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. respectively in the office of the Association at 138, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BUY YOUR RAINCOATS NOW!

Before the monsoon penetrates and if you want to keep bone dry throughout the rains, make it a point to get a 'Pilot' Waterproof right now. We stock them in all the new styles, patterns and colours, for men and women. Also a special range for children. Come early for a choice that suits you and your pocket.

Prices range from Rs. 4/12 to Rs. 125/8.

Also we have a large stock of Dunlop Gumboots and umbrellas to keep your feet dry and warm.

CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT
Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

PLEASE NOTE that we have No Branches in Market or anywhere else. Beware of misrepresentation.

Goodwill Mission For Russia & China

KISAN CONFERENCE SUPPORT TO MOVE OF FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

BIHTA, May 30.

At the sixth session of the All-India Kisan Conference which began its session here to-day a resolution was moved from the Chair welcoming the attempts made by the Friends of the Soviet Union to send a Goodwill Mission to Russia and China, which was passed unanimously.

The resolution urged the Government to give every facility to such an attempt and hoped that it would strengthen the hands of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of India, Russia and China.

The resolution paid a tribute to the "heroic resistance of the Soviet Union and China against the treacherous attacks of the Fascist Powers and hoped that it would inspire the people and peasants of India to fight against the threatened Fascist invasion with all the powers and resource at their disposal."

The Conference also ratified the Nagpur Resolution of the Central Kisan Council supporting war against the Axis and demanding a national Government for the effective prosecution of such war.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Ranga of Andhra and seconded by Mr. Bankim Mukherjee.

The conference adjourned its sitting for the day after adopting another resolution demanding immediate release of detenus and political prisoners.

JAP MENACE

The All-India Kisan Conference also adopted a resolution "viewing with alarm that while the Japanese invasion is daily growing into an imminent danger, the Bureaucratic Government do not show any realisation of the need of the hour or that of changing the policy for a really popular one so as to inspire confidence in the people and strengthen resistance against the Japanese invaders."

"Civil liberties have not yet been restored", adds the resolution "nor have the Kisan workers, students and other political workers been released as yet. Thus while Chittagong is being bombed by the Japs the Government refuse to release the Chittagong Raid case prisoners and their fellow politicals."

"In Manipur, which is directly menaced by the Jap aggression and is already facing war danger, Dirawat Singh, the only mass leader of Manipur who is capable of rousing the people of Manipur, to active resistance to Jap aggression, is not yet released.

STOP REPRESSION

"The All-India Kisan Sabha is more particularly pained to see", continues the resolution, "that while the Kisan Sabha and its workers have, at the Nagpur meeting of the Central Kisan Council given the new lead in organising people's opinion against Fascism and Fascist aggression, the Kisan prisoners still remain convicted and security prisoners or "restrictees" are still denied liberty to propagate their views and Kisan meeting rallies demonstrations, etc., in provinces like Bengal and Assam, which are directly menaced by the Japanese, cannot be held without the permission of the authorities and organiser of such rallies are arrested on mere technical trivialities as evidenced at Khula, Jessore, Midnapore. Protesting against such "repressive policy pursued by the Government at this critical hour, "the resolution urges upon the Government to release all the Political prisoners, State prisoners and Detenus unconditionally and lift the ban on those who are interned or placed under restriction; to give up the policy of arresting anti-Fascist persons or withdraw cases against such workers; withdraw warrants issued against such Kisan and Political workers and withdraw the ban against political organisations and associations."

The Conference adjourned to meet again to-morrow evening when the main resolution of the Sabha chalking out a programme will be moved.—A. P.

Think Calmly, Act With Faith And Firmness

Unfurling the tri-colour at the monthly flag-salutation ceremony at the Congress House, on Sunday morning, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, observed that the present moment was a critical one.

The situation had now become more complex, and it was obvious from the writings and pronouncements of Gandhiji that he was feeling more and more pained at the attitute of the British Government. Gandhiji had all along been their greatest friend, and he had ever been the most tolerant of persons. "It appears," he added, "that Gandhiji is contemplating something big and drastic." There were also other schools of thought in the political world and in such a state of perplexity, it was essential that they should think calmly, meet the situation with firmness and faith and, above all, be loyal to the flag.

The P. V. B. and other volunteers were present at the ceremony.

LAND FOR RECRUITS: Messrs. Gangadhar Bhikaji Chaudhari and Gopalshet Balkrishna Banushali, landlords of Kanchad and Vada in Thana District respectively, have offered 10 acres of land for the grant of two acres each to recruits from the district.

HELP 'NATIONAL HERALD'

Congress Official Organ: Pt. Paliwal's Appeal

LUCKNOW, May 30.

After a lapse of about 21 months the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee met this afternoon under the Presidentship of Pt. Sri Krishna Datt Paliwal.

About 200 members from all parts of the Provinces attended the meeting. Among those present were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kripalani, Babu Purshottamdas Tandan, Mr. Sri Prakasha, Mrs. Uma Nehru, Dr. K. N. Katju, Babu Sampurnanand, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Sardar Joginder Singh and Mr. R. S. Pandit.

Most of the time of the Committee was devoted to the consideration of a communication from the President regarding holding of fresh elections of the Office-bearers.

In his communication Pandit Paliwal stated that fresh elections could not be held during the past two and a half years due to Satyagraha movement. And there still existed constitutional difficulties in the way of elections to the Council of the P.C.C. he informed the members that they could get over those difficulties by resigning their respective offices and thus enabling new elections to be held.

The Council resolved to accept the resignation of the members of the present Executive Council of the Provincial Congress Committee and authorised the President to nominate a new council and while doing so he should ensure that the new members should be those who have full faith in the present official policy of the Congress and are prepared to carry it out loyally

At the conclusion of today's sitting of the Committee, Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, President, referred to the forfeiture of the total securities of Rs. 6,000 of the "National Herald", official organ of the Congress. He added that a fresh declaration had been filed and appealed to the audience to help the paper by collecting the amount of security that would be needed.—A. P.

MARATHI JOURNALISTS ENTERTAINED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The States People Ltd., gave a party to the delegates and members of the Marathi Journalists' Conference and the representatives of the Press in the compound of Vanita Vishram on Sunday evening.

Mr. Amritlal Seth Director of the States People, Ltd., addressed the gathering.

He paid a eloquent tribute in his speech to the brilliant record of national service rendered by the Marathi Journalists during the last hundred years.

Mr. Karandikar president of the Conference suitably responded.

Mr. P. G. Gadgil, Editor of the 'Lokamanya' introduced the members, delegates and representatives of the Press to Mr. Amritlal Seth.

FOODSTUFFS AT COST PRICE? CALCUTTA, May 31.

A request to the Government of Bengal to arrange for issue of permit to the Corporation of Calcutta to buy locally or import from outside wheat, dal, coke etc., for sale to the citizens at Corporation and private markets at cost price and, if necessary, to arrange for priority certificates of wagons, is made in a resolution tabled by 18 Councillors of the Calcutta Corporation for its next meeting.—A. P.

Silk For Manufacture Of Parachutes

NEW DELHI, May 31.

To meet the growing demands for silk for the manfacture of parachutes, a scheme has recently been introduced for expanding the filature reeling of silk in India. The capital cost of the scheme estimated at Rs. 18-1/2 lakhs, is to be borne by His Majesty's Government.

It is anticipated that when the scheme comes into full operation, it will help to effect a change-over from village hand reeling to filature reeling by turning out an extra 1,000,000 lbs. of filature reeled raw silk suitable for all parachute silk components.—A. P.

Revenue Remissions In Indore Villages

INDORE, May 31.

With a view to giving relief to the cultivators of the Alampur Mahal of the Mahidpur District whose crops have suffered on acccount of scanty rainfall this year, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar have remitted the first Kist of the current year's land revenue demand, the collection of which was suspended in January last.

They have suspended the realisation of the 2nd Kist of the current year's land revenue demand of the aforesaid Mahal in several villages.—United Pre.ss.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Unveiling ceremony of Mr. P. R. Green's portrait in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

A PRIZE of Rs. 100

is offered to the individual who returns this and/or any one of the other two advertisements on the same subject cut out of the "Bombay Chronicle" with the blanks in the advertisement correctly or most nearly correctly filled in.

The communication OPENED first on or before the 15th day of June, 1942 by the Chairman of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, giving the correct or most nearly correct information will win the prize of Rs. 100/- and the Chairman of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be the sole judge and his decision shall be final as to which is the most correct and as to whose is opened first of the most correct solutions submitted and as to who is the winner of the prize.

Nobody who is employed by any Newspaper or by the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited or by any firm of Cotton Brokers in Bombay is eligible to take part in this competition.

All blanks must be filled in in ink and envelopes enclosing cuttings must be addressed to:

Chairman,
P. O. Box No. 325,
BOMBAY.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF COMPETITOR (IN BLOCK LETTERS)

.....

.....

.....

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 3

16th May, 1942.

MESSAGE RATE SYSTEM OF CHARGES FOR TELEPHONES.

My dear.....

Thanks for your letter and for the note enclosed in it.

I can certainly testify to the fact that a large percentage of calls initiated result in the called subscriber being found already engaged. Apart from the private and direct lines which encumber my desk, I have a general line which I operate entirely myself and I'd go so far as to say that on an average I dial . . . times to get a number perfectly. This is presumably the experience of any Telephone Operator.

I fear the new system will cost me in particular a good deal more; but I cannot oppose it on that ground. Nor do I see how any case can be made against it.

Yours sincerely,

.....

16th May, 1942.

My dear .....

Thank you for your letter of to-day's date.

You have made a very important point in it, if I may say so. I have heard a great number of leading businessmen in Bombay say that they find the service quite satisfactory and have very little trouble in getting the numbers they want. You point out that on the line which you operate yourself you think you dial . . . times to get a number and that this is presumably the experience of any Telephone Operator. That is exactly the point and so few of us realise it because so few of us dial for our own numbers.

You are perfectly right, there is no real case that can be made against the Message Rate basis of charges. Under it, whatever the charges may be for a particular line, the average rate charged could be less for reasons which you will readily appreciate such as less apparatus required, longer life of the apparatus in terms of time, and so on.

Yours sincerely,

.....

ADVERTISEMENTS Nos. 1 and 2 APPEARED ON 27th and 29th MAY, respectively.

Horniman Says:

NOT FORCE, BUT GOODWILL CAN RESTORE COMMUNAL HARMONY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Peace Brigade was held at the Bahai Hall, yesterday with Mr. B. G. Horniman in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting and report for the years 1940-41 and 1941-42 were adopted. A new executive committee was formed with the following personnel.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, President, Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Sheriff of Bombay and Prof. V. G. Rao, Vice-Presidentds Miss Perin Nariman, Hon. Treasurer and Messrs. Adam Adil and Parulekar, Joint Secretaries.

Mr. Horniman regretted that the Peace Brigade was not as strong as one would desire. The idea of a Peace Brigade, he said, was born of the Peace Committees of 1929 which Mahatma Gandhi had sponsored. The efforts of the Congress to bring about communal peace were not very successful as other important political parties did not give their trust and friendship to the Congress.

Gandhiji had once suggested that Peace Brigades should substitute the efforts of the Police. The record of the police in quelling disturbances was abominable, as shown in 1929 and 1932. It was also dangerous that the Commissioner of Police and the police force should be given a free hand to restore order in disturbed times without the help of the people.

The method of the big stick and the revolver could not restore peace. It was better done by creating and atmosphere of goodwill and friendliness. Different communal organisations were doing and saying things daily and hourly to exacerbate communal feelings. It was the duty of men of goodwill to group themselves with the idea of minimising the harm so done.

In conclusion Mr. Horniman expressed his earnest desire that the two great communities of India should live in peace and friendliness.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Mayor of Bombay, who presided over the social gathering which succeeded the meeting, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Horniman's journalistic integrity and fearlessness, and hoped that the Peace Brigade would grow in strength, stature and usefulness.

Mr. Adam Adil thanked Mr. Meherally and said that his elevation to the Mayoralty of Bombay was a tribute to the spirit of youth Other speakers were Mr. Jhabvala and Mr. Mani Mehta.

MR. WADIA SUCCEEDS MR. MASANI

Mr. R. P. Masani has expressed his desire to be relieved of his office of Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bomay in order to devote more time to the National War Front.

His Excellency the Chancellor has acceded to Mr. Masani's request and has appointed Mr. B. J. Wadia to succeed him as Vice-Chancellor. The change will take place on June 18.

'Muslim' Or 'Mohamedan?'

The Mysore Government have directed that in future the word 'Muslim' should be used in place of the word 'Mohamedan' in all Government communications and records. We welcome this order of the Government of Mysore because the followers of Islam are called 'Muslims' and not 'Mohamedans.' Thee is no such religion as Mohamedanism, therefore it is wrong to describe the followers of Islam as the followers of Mohamed.

The word 'Mohamedan' has been so constantly applied by non-Muslims, particularly, Europeans, to the followers of Islam that Muslims themselves began to use it. In our own Province, the educational institution for the benefit of Mussalmans is called "The South Indian Mohamedan Educational Association." The College for Muslims is called 'Government Mohamedan College' . . .

We hope the Madras Government will follow the example of the Mysore Government and direct that the word 'Muslim' should be used in place of the word 'Mohamedan' in all Government communications and records.—"Sunday Observer" (Madras).

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, JUNE 1.

Delhi 1—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4 p.m. For troops in Burma. 5 Ramanand Sharma. 5-20 Abdul Haq. 5-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-25 Bhajan Lal. 6-30 Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan. 6-45 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 7 Ramanand Sharma. 7-15 This war and you. 3. 7-30 Abdul Haq. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Lakshman Prasad. 8 Damaged Not Destroyed. 3. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan. 10 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 10-15 Ramanand Sharma. 10-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo.

Bombay 1 & II—Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kesarbai Bandodkar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Basheer Qawwal. 8-25 Violin recital. 8-35 B. V. Pendharkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Bhajan. 9-20 Marathi pad. 12-30 p.m. Devotional dittles. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Vocal variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 R. S. Chandravarkar. 5-15 M. W. Rege. 5-25 Kusum Kothare. 5-35 Instrumental duet. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Basheer Qawwal. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Dhol Ni Pol. 7-15 Basheer Qawwal. 7-25 R. S. Chandavarkar 7-35 M. W. Rege. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 B. V. Pendharkar. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 A.R.P.....Answering You. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Listening Post. 9-50 War commentary 10 B. V. Pendharkar 10-15 Ebrahim. 10-25 Kesarbai Bandodkar.

41.44 metres (7 240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 8 Jaltarang Solo. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati geet. 9 Tarana Todi. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Bhajan. 8-20 Ghazal. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Kesarbai Bandodkar. 9-30 Mauro Alphonso. 9-45 Bert Nissim and his Merry Makers.

"MAMINU RAJ" TO-MORROW: All-India Radio Stars will perform a comedy of "Maminu Raj" by Mr. Dinsha Nasserwanji Dastur, the well-known author and playwright, to-morrow (Tuesday, June 2) between 10 and 10-45 p.m. (S.T.).

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No B 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

THE MATRICULATION

The results of the Bombay University's Matriculation examination published on Saturday show that of the 29,069 students who appeared for the examination 15,035 passed, which works out at 51.7 per cent. Last year 26,834 appeared, of whom 13,508 passed giving a percentage of 50.2. The number of candidates has rapidly increased during the last few years owing to the welcome tendency in schools to present for the examination almost all the students in the Matriculation class without a rigid preliminary test. Considering this tendency the percentage of passes during the last two or three years is an improvement upon the previous percentages which fluctuated sharply between 25 and 50 in spite of a strict preliminary examination. The recent improvement is due, we suppose, to the appointment of a larger number of trained and experienced teachers in the Matriculation class and the stricter attempts of the University to reduce the vagaries of examinations and maintain a fair and uniform standard from year to year. This year's percentage of passes stands comparison with the all-India percentage of 53 for the year 1936-37 as given in the latest Quinquennial Report on Education in India. The percentages in certain Universities are usually much higher, ranging roughly between 55 and 75, but that does not prove the standard of merit therein to be proportionally or at all higher. It rather shows that the test of merit is different. Bodies like the Inter-University Board and the Bureau of Education, India, should make every possible attempt to maintain a uniform test all over the country.

An Alternative Examination

The Matriculation is primarily a test for entrance to the University and is, thereby, so devised as to serve that purpose, mainly if not solely. If the Bombay Matriculation is a good test to serve that primary purpose, which we doubt, it is much less satisfactory as a test of fitness for professional courses other than those of the University. And this is more or less true of the Matriculation of most other Universities in India. Yet tens of thousands of students who have neither the means nor the aptitude for the University courses waste their energies in preparing for the Matriculation, though they could have most advantageously spent these years in preparing for an alternative examination better fitting them for non University professional courses, if such an examination existed and was nearly equally attractive. In Bombay attempts have been made for the last forty years and more to popularise a University School Final or a Government School Final examination. But these attempts have failed in spite of Government preferring this examination to the Matriculation. That was mainly because the School Final examination was not given enough credit by the University as a substitute for the Matriculation. Most school students ardently aspire to spend some early years at college in the hope acquiring more culture and higher social status. They naturally shun any "final" examination which virtually bangs the University door against them.

Need For Reform Of University

The best way out of the difficulty seems to be that the two examinations should approximate to each other as far as possible so that much is common to both, and many who pass the School Final examination can, by passing in not more than one extra paper at the Matriculation proceed to the University if they so wish. One serious difficulty in the way of this reform will be got over if an Indian modern language is recognised as a second language in the colleges as a substitute for a classical language or a modern foreign language. This may be allowed at least in the case of those who take up University professional courses like Law, Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture and Commerce. Reforms like those we have suggested will be easy if the University itself is reformed. If the older candidates for election are too impervious to new ideas of reform, younger men should strive to enter the Senate and work for such reforms as modern national needs demand. It will be a good plan for those who seek election to the Senate to announce beforehand at least in a general way what reforms they stand for and would work for, if elected. Educational Conferences in Bombay may with advantage concern themselves more with University reform than they appear to have done so far.

Critical Stage

Reports of Saturday's fighting speak of a critical stage having been reached in the great tank battle in Libya. So far it has gone in a manner that has not given much cause for concern to the British. They are fighting with a number of advantages on their side. Keeping all their defensive position intact they have drawn the German Panzers to their own ground away from supply and repair bases. The result is that General Rommel, as a Cairo agency claims, is losing virtually every one of his tanks damaged in the action and is finding great difficulty in supplying and reinforcing his tank divisions. One consequence of this has been that his detachments which had cut north between Gazala and Tobruk have retreated back to join their main body around Acroma. But this very difficulty has forced him to the risky expedient of breaking through the minefields in the Bir el Hacheim area. He has suffered in this effort and is still suffering. But the main point is that a small gap has been successfully created through which he is rushing some supplies even though paying a heavy toll in transit. If this gap is immediately stopped the battle is likely to end very soon in the complete defeat of General Rommel's panzers for sheer lack of food, water and fuel. If not, there is no doubt, as the cautious General Ritchie himself is reported to have said the fiercest battles have yet to come.

Marathi Journalists' Conference

Presiding over the third session of the Marathi Journalists' Conference, held in Bombay during the week-end, Mr. J. S. Karandikar rightly described a true journalist as one who is a lifelong advocate of the people and who completely identifies himself with the difficulties and the aspirations of the people. Mr. Karandikar himself admirably answers to this description. All Indian journalists should lay to heart his advice to them expressed in the following words: "National freedom must be the only ideal before every journalist in a subject country like India. He must echo the nation's yearning for liberation through his own journal. A journalist must take a pious vow, that he would devote all his talents for the prosperity and well-being of his nation and not waste them in mutual recriminations." It is a pity, however, that in certain sections of the Indian press petty mutual recriminations are too much in evidence.

The difficulties of earnest journalists in a subject country like India are always great. They are much greater in the present war conditions under the bureaucratic Government of India. The abuse of the Defence of India Act has become so common that we wholeheartedly endorse Mr. Karandikar's remark that "the time has come when we must frankly say to the Government that there should be more control on the actions of the Government officials themselves than on the newspapers." Referring to Government's appeal to the Press to create confidence among the public, Mr. Karandikar pertinently asks who was responsible for the unnecessary panic in Madras and points out that the Press can do but little unless Government themselves supply the basis for a hopeful atmosphere. When will Government realise that the right atmosphere is best created by a truly National Government?

Frankly Speaking

Russo-German Front

Two rounds have so far been fought in the Russo-German spring campaign. The first, the battle of Kerch, went very decidedly to the Germans. What about the second, the Kharkov battle? Both sides agree that it is virtually ended and both sides claim success in it. The German assertions of a decisive victory are, of course, patently fantastic and do not deserve any credence. The Russians are much more modest claiming only that their object was to upset Nazi plans of a big offensive against Rostov and destroy as much of their men and material as possible. It is true that the Russians never announced the capture of Kharkov to be their objective, but great hopes about it were certainly entertained everywhere, even in Russia. The non-capture of Kharkov is, therefore, undoubtedly a disappointment. It would have been a victory both spectacular and, perhaps, decisively crippling for Herr Hitler because the loss of Kharkov would have entirely disorganised his whole communication system for the southern and central fronts.

The Balance Sheet

And yet the result of the Kharkhov battle constitutes a no mean success for the Russians immediately as also from the point of view of future possibilities. Herr Hitler was infallibly pulled away from Rostov to Kharkov where he was forced to fight desperately flinging into a defensive struggle an enormous proportion of the reserves and resources which he had been accumulating for his own offensive. Simultaneously his High Command did strike a counter-blow which no doubt was an extremely clever move. The Nazis attacked the Russians on the tenderest spot in their line, the Izyum-Barvenkovo sector. This attack weakened the force of the Russian offensive in the immediate north. But all reports, except those emanating from the Axis agree that it was very effectively held. This is another important success since it proves Russian ability to contain a dangerous counter-offensive in one sector while engaged in offensively bleeding the Nazis elsewhere. What emerges from the second round a strategical situation much more favourable to the Russians than to the Germans. Neither side holds the initiative but the Russians have proved two things of great potential significance; they can forestall German plans against any given sector or front by striking in force elsewhere and compelling the enemy to expend away his resources and reserves and secondly they can simultaneously deal with the enemy's counter-stroke. It is true that German resources and reserves have not dried up and are still immense but so are Russian. So that the future promises, in terms of Germany's much vaunted spring offensive, a kind of animated deadlock.

South-Pacific Air War

Once again the Japanese have tried to wrest the initiative in the air war on the Australian front and once again they are being stung. This time they brought into service an entirely new type of 'zero' fighters to break the striking power of Allied bombers and also to strike more effectively at Moresby. They have succeeded in neither objective and, as Major General Brett points out, the Allies continue to destroy Japanese planes in the proportion of three to one. It is a very welcome situation. The rapidly growing air force under General Brett forced upon the Japanese a costly dilemma from which they have tried without success to escape. They secured bases at Lae, Salamaua and Rabaul, but have since discovered that their very defence is becoming increasing costly. They cannot give them up without disaster; perforce, therefore they must fight for them and suffer three times more than the Americans and Australians.

A Running Sore

The North Australian front has verily been converted into a "running sore" for the Japanese. And with the rapid strengthening of Allied sources Major-General Brett is justified in declaring that he is not worried about Australia. In fact he could claim further that the worry has been transferred to Japan in a particularly serious form. She finds herself in a trap. The Coral Sea affair has made the situation worse. For she has learnt that that type of desperate aggressive move to get out of the trap may again result in the same kind of disaster. And disasters she cannot easily afford to save. America has, one can now feel reasonably assured, rendered Australia safe from an invasion which can bring anything but grievous misfortune to Japan. But that now imposes on Washington the obligation to turn its attention immediately to the relief of China.

Assaults On The Press

The Lucknow journalists have justly condemned the U.P. Government's policy of "a too liberal use of the Press and the Defence of India Acts during the last two years and now culminating in the suppression of the "Sainik", of Agra and the confiscation of the security of the "National Herald." Such a policy is particularly objectionable because, as the journalists point out, it has led to "persistent violations of the Delhi Agreement between the newspapers Editors' Conference and the Government of India. We wholeheartedly endorse the suggestion to the Government that at a critical time like the present, it would be detrimental to the interests of the country and prejudicial to the prosecution of war for the Government to antagonise the Press and lose its support when that was most needed. It is to be hoped that the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference will jealously guard the liberties of the Press and the provisions of the Delhi Agreement.

'C. R.' FORTIFIES HIS CASE WITH MAHATMA'S WORDS

SAYS HIS TOUR HAS CONVINCED HIM THAT HE IS IN RIGHT: LOOSE TALK OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION DEPLORED

MADRAS, May 31.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has issued the following statement:—

"Sri J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has sent me a copy of the circular letter he has issued to Provincial Congress Committees in respect of my propaganda in support of the resolution I moved in the A.I.C.C. at Allahabad. It has found its way to the press. I am very grateful for the admission in the General Secretary's circular that I am free to give expression to my views and that my action is in pursuance of the principle that in democracy every party has the right to propagate its views. I may say that I had taken care myself seeing the General Secretary's circular letter that my meetings should not be organised by the Congress Executives and that expenditure should not be incurred from Congress funds.

COUNTER-PROPAGANDA

"I am, however, unable to appreciate the other position taken up in the General Secretary's letter. The Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. have not decided on action or propaganda contrary to the idea and policy advocated by me in my resolution described as "the Pakistan resolution." I should be greatly surprised and grieved if it was the intention positively to do propaganda on the basis of Sri Jagat Narain's resolution. The position taken up in the main resolution confirming the Delhi Working Committee's resolution on the Cripps' negotiations is contrary to this, but apart from it, I cannot believe it was intended to do propaganda for "Akhand Hindustan" under Congress auspices.

LOOSE TALK OF DISCIPLINE

"As I am of this opinion, I am unable to see why anyone who feels sincerely that I am right should give up his elective place in committees unless he himself chooses to do so for the sake of greater freedom. Be that as it may, I am very grateful that the General Secretary leaves no doubt as to the main question, namely, that apart from those holding executive office, it is certainly open to Congressmen to hold my views and propagate them. I am very grateful for this because there is so much loose and unauthorised talk about disciplinary action which leaves the impression that honest opinion on one of the most serious problems of our national politics should be suppressed by authority and in the name of discipline. Such talk will deal a more serious blow to the prestige and strength of the Congress than any concession we may make to the League."

Lessons Of The Tour

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari referring to his tour says:—

"I have just finished my tour in the southern districts. All the public meetings that I addressed in the various districts were of record size and were marked by orderliness and close attention on the part of the audience. What happened at Madura has already been reported. It was an exception. Besides addressing these meetings, I met the Congress workers at most places including the conformists and had heart-to-heart talk with them, generally lasting more than an hour and a half at each place.

"I desire to state that as a result of these talks I am more than ever before convinced that the course I advocate is the only way to rescue the hopes of this country from being lost practically for ever. There is no room to think that there will be a peace settlement between the belligerent powers before the danger develops in India.

WHAT MAHATMA HAS SAID

"It is unfortunate that my colleagues do not see what I see so clearly, most of all that Gandhiji stands against my proposal. I quoted from his previous writings and will again do so not by way of scriptural authority, but to controvert his present opposition. I am entitled to construe his statements as people understood them in the ordinary course. They are not mystic doctrines of which the interpretation rests finally with him as the author. Of course, views may change or be developed or modified in the light of changing circumstances which is a different matter. In the 'Harijan' of April 6, 1940, Gandhiji wrote:

"The Muslims must have the same right of self-determination that the rest of India has. We are at present a joint family Any member may claim division."

There can be no question of sin in connection with such a division, nor can my proposal that we should concede the right of self-determination to the people of a territorial area in which the Muslims form a majority of the population amount to a proposal to participate in a sin.

NOT MATTER FOR ARBITRATION

"In the 'Harijan' of April 13, 1940, Gandhiji wrote again dealing with the claim that Hinduism and Islam represent two antagonistic cultures and doctrines that his whole soul rebelled against the idea. He wrote;

"But that is my belief. I cannot thrust it down the throats of the Muslims who think that they are a different nation. I refuse, however, to believe that the eight crores of Muslims will say that they have nothing in common with their Hindu and other brethren. Their mind can only be known by a referendum duly made to them on that clear issue.

The contemplated "Constituent Assembly" can easily decide the question. Naturally on an issue such as this there can be no arbitration. It is purely and simply a matter of self-determination. I know of no other conclusive method of ascertaining the mind of the eight crores of Muslims.

"But the contemplated Constituent Assembly will have the framing of a constitution as its main function. It cannot do this until the communal question is settled.

NO SWARAJ WITHOUT UNITY

"I still believe that there can be no Swaraj by non-violent means without communal unity. And eight crores of Muslims can certainly bar the way to peaceful freedom."

My proposal is not to divide off the eight crore Muslims of India as a separate nation, without reference to territory, but only to grant the right of self-determination to territorial areas wherein the Muslims are a majority.

"Dealing with Hindu-Muslim unity in general, Gandhiji wrote on August 5, 1939: "I want Hindu-Muslim unity if only because I know that without it there can be no Swaraj. Let no one imagine that because the Hindus constitute the majority community they can win Swaraj for India or even for themselves by organising civil disobedience without the backing or support of the other communities.

Civil disobedience of the purest type, as I have often repeated, can be effective even if it is confined to a few. But then these few must represent in their persons the united will and strength of the whole nation. Is it not the same in armed warfare?

The fighting forces need the backing and co-operation of the entire civil population. Without it they would be crippled I must be impatient for Hindu-Muslim unity because I am impatient for Swaraj."

NEXT THREE YEARS

Does anyone believe that we can secure Hindu-Muslim unity, say within the next three years, unless we secure at present a Congress-League settlement? If we have to allow the next three years to drift, can anyone concerned in Indian politics rest happy at the thought?

If I did not feel these things as strongly as I do, and if I felt that something was being done that will save our country from the present peril, I would not have cared to differ from my colleagues or persist in entreating them to accept my advice.—A. P.

Expansion Of Reciprocal Aid

Lease-Lend Administrator Surveys Progress Of Its Work

WASHINGTON, May 31.

Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, United States' Lease-Lend Administrator, in a statement issued here, says, "The resources of the United Nations are now in effect one big pool. Weapons and materials are now allocated to places where they will do the most good and to people who can use them to the best advantage in the common cause."

Describing how the Lend-Lease arrangements are working Mr. Stettinius says, "the contributions of Britain, Australia, Russia and other United Nations are steadily increasing. Their own initiative in offering help has been a big factor in developing this reciprocal aid. More and more supplies including food facilities are being furnished to American troops without payment by the United States.

"This is only one phase of the larger programme of reciprocal aid which is expanding rapidly.

The Munitions Assignment Board in London is allocating parts of the output of British factories to our troops just as the Washington Board allocates parts of our output to the armed forces of our Allies. The United States has received from Britain many types of military equipment including a complete gun factory. We received equipment for experimental purposes and invaluable information on new improvements in various weapons of war without a dollar of payment.

"On the same basis, Russia has supplied us with vital information on tank construction and sent us technical experts to assist in manufacturing explosives. American ships in British ports are repaired and refitted on 'lend-lease' account. United States Air Forces and air ferries are operating in the four corners of the earth supplied by local British and Australian authorities without expense."—Reuter.

HACHA BLAMES BENES

Responsibility For Assault On Heydrich

LONDON, May 31.

Dr. Emile Hacha, President of the Czech Protectorate, broadcasting from Prague to-night blamed Doctor Benes for the assault on Heydrich which "was planned by a group of Czech emigrants in London."

Dr. Hacha warned the Czech people against sabotage and added "Czechs who submit to the legal Government have nothing to fear but those who do not listen to my word will receive the punishment they deserve.

The place of the Czech people in this great struggle is at the side of the Great Reich. There is no longer any neutrality in the struggle, only a clear decision for or against the Reich".—Reuter.

PLANNED ATTACK ON RUSSIA?

Count Ciano On Berlin-Rome Strategy

ROME, May 31.

The road before the Italian people would still be long and bitter, declared Count Ciano in Rome to-day.

He condemned "the attempt by Washington to drag the Latin American nations into the conflict".

He revealed that Germany and Italy were already planning to attack Russia a year before it was launched. He said that the plan was made when it became "evident, through Moscow's actions in Finland, Poland and the Baltic states, that she was preparing to spring at Germany. Faced with this menace, Italy and Germany decided in the summer of 1940 to create a first line of resistance using the Rumanian frontiers and stopping Russian designs in the Baltic".—Reuter.

TURN OF TIDE BEFORE END OF YEAR

MELBOURNE, May 31.

Although he had warned the people of Australia, particularly in the capital cities, of the dangers or complacency, the Minister for the Navy, Mr. Makin, predicted a turning in the tide of war in favour of the Allies before the end of 1942 and pointed to the possibility of a crack in the morale of the German people.—Reuter.

Standing Committee Of Princes To Meet In July

NEW DEHLI, May 31.

"In the light of replies received from various States His Highness the Chancellor has decided to abandon the proposed general conference of rulers and representatives of States which was to be held in Bombay this month," says Mir Maqbool Mahmood who returned from Jamnagar to-day. An important meeting of the Standing Committee of Princes will, however, be held in Bombay on the 3rd and 4th July. A detailed circular on the subject has been issued by His Highness the Chancellor to the States concerned.—A. P.

City Busmen's Strike

To The Editor of The 'Chronicle".

Sir,—The writer has no connection whatsoever with the Bus Drivers' and Conductors' Union.

By the time this matter is published, the City Bus-men's Strike would be four or five days old. Assuming that the Bus-men's step is illegal, the strikers—about 126 drivers and 250 conductors—might be sent to jail for six months under the Defence of India Rules, if the Government carries out the Law as it stands to-day. The question is: Will the carrying out of the Law serve either the Defence of India or the Public Utility Service. To take the latter point first, I would estimate that the B.E.S.T. Company will find it impossible to replace the 126 drivers at the unenviable wages of Rs. 26/- per month plus the dearness allowance, say about Rs. 6/-. They will find it equally difficult to replace the conductors who require a special training Thus the law, having taken its own course, will leave the city without the Bus Service for a pretty long time It is, therefore, necessary to find a way out of the impasse.

I suggest that persons like the Mayor or the Sheriff should at once interfere. The intervener would find to has surprise that the demands of the bus-men are very fair. He will also find that the past experience of the employees of the B.E.S.T. Company with reference to third person appointed by the Government to inquire into their grievances have ended into recommendations which the Company was free to reject. In no case had the Company given full respect due to such inquiries. The common worker has, therefore, lost faith in the procedure of inquiry by a third party. The workers this time, therefore, did not put any faith in the Government's suggestion of arbitration. The workers do not clearly understand the difference between Court of Inquiry, Board of Conciliation and Arbitration or Adjudication as the new term appears to be. The workers simply feel that they would be ultimately fooled. The past thus justifies their behaviour, though it may not defend them from the Defence of India Rules. It is a pity that the Government also does not understand that the workers do not understand a number of things which the Law assumes that they must understand.

All this provides very serious food for thought and the mind of an ordinary citizen of Bombay, who is recently deprived of his daily half anna tram-rides, feels again and again that the bus-driver must have turned back even as a warm ultimately turns back, as the big employee company and the still bigger the Government of Bombay had not seen their way to treat his grievance in 14 days of which he obviously gave the above two big bodies a clear notice. The notice period appears to have been merrily wasted in a cool-calculating mood by those responsible, while the bus-driver and conductor were working under the highest pressure of heat, hardship, high prices and low wages.

If the Mayor or the Sheriff or any other third party, the Governor perhaps intervenes, I am sure a settlement without loss of prestige and dignity either to the worker or to the Company or to the Law can be brought about and if necessary, I might humbly propose a formula later on if somebody picks up this task, thankless to begin with but which will fructify in securing the highest gratitude from the strikers and the deepest thanks from the bus-travelling public of this big city especially in a period half of which has maximum heat and the other half will have maximum rain.—Yours etc.

V. H. JOSHI,
B.A. LL.B.,
General Secretary,
The Tramwaymen's Union
Bombay.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT--

Marshal Petain gave the Cabinet his impressions of the present state of French arms under the armistice.

—Vichy Report.

* * *

Among the many points that General Alexander made at his Press Conference was regarding the success of the Japanese in organising their pro-Japan Burmans and the failure of the British to organise their pro-British elements.

It is, most interesting. But hasn't the General committed a faux pas and blunderingly trodden on Whitehall's favourite corn?

* * *

Acharya Kripalani fails to understand why the police who raided the A.I.C.C. took away the office type-writer and cyclostyle machine

He ought really to be thankful that they did not take away Swaraj Bhawan itself.

* * *

Opposing Pakistan, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy says, "the best service that the British have done to India is to provide a common system of laws and a strong Central administration....."

Sir C. P. R., however, did not mention the latest best: the Cripps proposals regarding secession.

* * *

By the way, it would be interesting to know what the Dewan of Travancore now believes about States-Pakistans.

But perhaps it would be risky to inquire.

* * *

The Punjab Provincial Friends of the Soviet Union Conference is reported to have ended abruptly as a result of disturbances.

Unfortunate of course. But we don't attach any serious significance to it. The factions involved were rival admirers

* * *

Lord Vansittart very strongly insists that the people of Germany must not be allowed to rise again.

Between Duff Cooper and Vansittart, they would exact as reparation the entire Hitler-Rosenberg philosophy of German National Socialism for British use.

* * *

The Japanese have captured Kinhwa and continue to make extensive progress in Chekiang.

But we are not worried. We are confidently assured from Washington that America will have built 60,000 planes by the end of the year.

* * * *

The Vichy Cabinet's meeting on Friday heard M. Laval report on the latest development in the Martinique negotiations.

Has M. Laval been instructed at Paris to use Martinique as a diversion for bringing off a Corsica-Nice-Tunis cum French Fleet coup?

* * *

Latest reports suggest that Dr. Heydrich is improving.

We are glad. That kind of man eminently deserves to live and see Nazi Germany defeated.

OBSTACLE IN WAY OF INDIA'S DEFENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

adopting about half a dozen resolutions, Pandit Sri Krishna Datt Paliwal presiding.

After a heated discussion lasting about four hours and in which prominent leaders including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly participated the Committee passed a resolution welcoming the resolutions of the A.-I.C.C. recently passed at Allahabad defining the present policy of the Congress and calling upon the people of the province to adhere to it and act in accordance with its directions.

THE GREATEST OBSTRUCTION

The resolution added: "After having earnestly considered the policy and attitude of the British Government on the questions of its transferring political power to the people of India as evidenced by the utterances of its statesmen and the offer brought by Sir Stafford Cripps to India on behalf of the British Cabinet as well as by the continuation of the authoritarian and unscrupulous methods adopted by its agents in the internal administration of India.

The Committee is convinced that British Imperialism is the greatest obstruction in the way of India playing her rightful part in the tragic upheaval that is convulsing the world.

The Committee is also convinced that independence and independence alone will not only lead her to the solution of her problems, but will enable her people to organise effective defence of the country and range themselves on the side of freedom and democracy.

In spite of the imminent perils that confront the country, the attainment of independence and the ending of this present imperialistic and authoritarian rule thus becomes the primary issue before the country as this is a prerequisite to our organising our resources for defence and in helping progessive forces and taking our full share in constructing a juster and better world.

CALL TO PEOPLE

"The Committee, therefore, respectfully requests the Working Committee to give serious and early considerations to the questions and method of wresting power for the people of India from the unwilling hands of British Imperialism.

"The Committee calls upon the people of this province to face whatever trials and sufferings fall to their lot in the future with confidence, preparedness, courage and fortitude."

By another resolution the Committee expressed resentment at the ejectment of the civil population from certain urban and rural areas in this provinces "without any proper notice, or compensations, arrangements for transport, and provision of land and housing for those ejected." The Committee was of the opinion that where such evacuation was absolutely necessary, it should only be ordered after sufficient notice, full compensation and suitable arrangements for transport and land and housing as well as adequate protection of civil population.

Two more resolutions were adopted by the Committee, one dealing with the alleged repressive policy of the Provincial Government and the other calling upon the Government to amend certain sections of the U. P Tenancy Act, 1940, and save the tenants and sub-tenants from ejectment for anything done posterior to the Act.

Mr. Sita Ram Dwivedi then moved a motion of no-confidence in the President and members of the Council of the P. C. C. saying that as the President had acted in contravention of the clear mandate given by the U. P. P. C. C in connection with the nomination of the members of the Committee, the House had no confidence in the Council and the President.

As the motion was not seconded by any member of the House it was dropped.

New Council

The following is the personnel of the Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee nominated by its President, Pandit Sri Krishna Datt Paliwal:—

Acharya Narendra Dev and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant (Vice-Presidents), Mr. Keso Deo Malaviya (General Secretary), Mr. W. A. Ahmad and Mr. Jagan Prasad Rawat (Secretaries), and Mr. Prakash (Treasurer).

MEMBERS:—Mr. Hifzul Karim, Moulana Husain Ahmad Madani, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Balakrishna Sharma, Seth Damodhar Swarup, Mr. C. B. Gupta, Babu Sampurnanand, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Mr. Mahabir Tyagi, Sardar Narmada Singh, Mr. Shibban Lal Saxena (substituted for Babu Raghav Das) and Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri (substituted for Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai).

U. P. Representatives On A. I. C. C.

The Congress delegates from the United Provinces met this afternoon and elected Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Mr. Sri Prakash Babu Mohan Lal Saxena, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Mr. Mahabir Tyagi and Pandit Keshav Dev Malaviya to All-India Congress Committee.—

Days Of Empire Gone

"We will march to the throne of power if at all we are forced by the trend of events to leave our posts. But for that we have to prepare, organise and be strong," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a public meeting here this evening.

Pandit Nehru said that Empires today were no longer a source of strength, but a burden and difficult to hold. He cited the example of France and Holland which, he said, had collapsed before the enemy's invasion miserably. He thought that whatever the result of this war, Britain could not retain her extensive Empire in its present form. But in spite of these difficulties that beset her, Pandit Nehru added, Britain would not tolerate arming Indians or doing anything to inspire their confidence.

If Indians could be convinced that this was their war and a war for the freedom of their country, they could also like the Russians, the Chinese and the Americans, put in their full weight in the cause of democracy. Every man, woman and child would in that case have been inspired to work for the freedom of the country. But such was not the case.

Revolution Sweeps Over World

He referred to the conditions prevailing in Burma and Malaya and said that the nineteenth century British mind could not adjust itself to the needs of the twentieth century. "We are in the midst of a stream infested by crocodiles and other deadly animals; he said, explaining the position of Indians in the present times.

Slogans he said, were meaningless and had no value at a time when a powerful revolution was sweeping over the world and threatened them. It was, therefore, necessary for them to organise their strength and be determined to do their duty in the face of heavy odds. The next few months might see sweeping changes come over India and they had to prepare themselves to meet them, he concluded.

Babu Sampurnanand, ex-Minister of Education, U. P. also spoke.—A. P.

Nazi Tank Forces Withdraw South Of Knights Bridge

(Continued from Page 1)

fighters were shot down and others probably destroyed.

AIR COMBATS

During Friday night objectives at Tmimi, Benghazi and Soluk were effectively bombed. At dusk, bomber aircraft attacked the habour at Derna, one enemy night fighter being shot down in flames.

An aerodrome at Catania in Sicily was again raided during Friday night and two enemy night fighters which intercepted our bombers were destroyed.

The main aerodrome at Derna was bombed during last night.

Enemy air activity over Malta has been on a reduced scale.

Fourteen of our aircraft are missing from operations, but three of the pilots are safe. Four pilots reported missing in the course of operations on May 27 and 28 have now returned to their bases.

NAZI FORCES REJOIN MAIN BODY

CAIRO:—German tanks which penetrated to the coast road between El Gazala and Tobruk and later withdrew to the escarpment have since rejoined the main body. Sandstorms which blew up over the battle-field last evening (Friday) may, at this stage, prove something of a disadvantage to the British armoured forces, but they have the benefit of fighting on their "home ground."

There are now none of the enemy east of a line between Acroma, El Adem and El Gobi. Rommel is known to be behind his schedule and though the battle is still in a critical stage there is quiet confidence in Cairo to-night. It is believed that the first round has not gone against the Allies.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES

The wide area of the tank operations has made a calculation of the losses inflicted on the 250 tanks of the German Panzer divisions most difficult, but it is known that many were knocked out by accurate fire from Allied tanks artillery. The enemy is now operating no further west than El Edam. More Nazi transport columns moving northwards after rounding the Allied southern flank in Pah taken initially by the 'Panzers' are trundling over rough ground against constant interference by the R.A.F. and British Tank united operating against the German rear.

RUDE SHOCK TO NAZIS

CAIRO.—The R. A. F. has sprung a surprise on General Rommel by releasing Spitfires and bomb-carrying Kittyhawks over the great tank battle south-west of Tobruk. This is the first time that Spitfires have been used in Libya, while hitherto Kittyhawks have played only a lighter role. The arrival of Spitfires in the western desert was a closely-guarded secret. They have displaced the German Messerschmitt 109 as the fastest fighter there. Britain's fighter team which also includes Hurricanes, Tomahawks and Kittyhawks is now more than a match.

A particularly effective attack was made in the Acroma region by Boston bombers on a supply column which was engaged in refuelling and rearming Axis tanks. Throughout the day British squadrons kept complete watch on the progress of the battle and provided the army and the air force battle headquarters with detailed picture of the land preparations by both sides. Many Axis air attacks on British troops were broken up.

NAVY'S SHARE IN FIGHTING

ALEXANDRIA:—From Reuter's Naval Correspondent:—So far there is no sign that the British Navy is playing any special part in the Libyan developments, but it is carrying on the normal work of guarding British supply lines and hampering those of the enemy. The Navy's part in ensuring supplies for Tobruk is one of the navy's finest achievements and so many voyages have been made that the run is now known as "Tobruk tramples."

Order-Of-The-Day

CAIRO, May 31.

Utter defeat of the enemy is the aim of the Eighth Army. This is made clear in an Order-of-the-Day issued by General Ritchie, Commander of the Eighth ARrmy.

It states:

"TO ALL RANKS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY:—I send you this message because we have now commenced great battle. Much depends on us all. Great trials lie before us till this battle is won, as won it will be. But to win is not enough. Nothing short of utter defeat of the enemy is sufficient and this we and our sister services will achieve. Great calls will be made on your strength, but I know you will meet them as you have before with utter disregard of self in the common cause of achieving victory."

(Sd.) N. M. RITCHIE.

"Stick To It"

General Auchinleck has sent a message to the Eighth Army in Libya saying: "Well done indeed, Eighth Army. Stick to it. Hang on to him. Never leave him. Don't let him get away. Give him no rest. Good luck to you all".

CAPT. R. CHURCHILL IN HOSPITAL

CAIRO, May 31.

Captain Randolph Churchill is in hospital at Alexandria suffering from bruises after being injured in a car accident on the Alexandria-Cairo Road last Wednesday evening when Mr. Arthur Merton, War Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph", was killed. Captain Randolph Churchill had set out for Cairo after dark with two other army officers, one of whom was driving and Mr. Merton. About third of the way to Cairo the car collided head-on, it is understood with tail end of a convoy.—Reuter.

GERMAN TANK FORCES WITHDRAW

CAIRO, May 31.

German tank forces have withdrawn south of Knights Bridge, write's Reuter's Special correspondent from the Eighth Army Battle Headquarters on Saturday.—Reuter.

FOUR KILLED IN SHIP ON FIRE

TAMPICO (Mexico), May 31.

A series of explosions aboard a United States merchantman in port set on fire the vessel killing at least four United States sailors and it is feared others are missing.

Thousands of workers assisted in battling the flames.—Reuter.

INCREASED LIQUIDATION IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

PRE-HOLIDAY FEELING

Bombay, May 30.

On Friday the New York cotton market was again quiet on long liquidation and hedge selling There was increased July liquidation and hedging against recent increased spot sales which disclosed disappointing off-take. Traders were inclined to sideline reflecting pre-holiday feeling and numerous uncertainties. The New York cotton market will remain closed to-day being Memorial Day.

At the opening July was quoted 3 points down at 19.05 and improved to 19.06 which was the highest level. At this level there was heavy selling and July declined to 18.93 which was the lowest level The Agricultural Department announced parity price as of May 15 cotton 18.85c. The market recovered towards the close and the session ended in a net drop of 6 to 8 points Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 20.55c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet under increased selling and closed at a decline of 12 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 19.38c. per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Controller yesterday released some Egyptian cotton of various types. The Cotton Exchange has approved certain amendments to the Care and Maintenance Scheme It is generally felt that raw cotton section has been efficiently reorganised to meet war distribution while mitigating hardship to sufferers from enforced ration allsation

PRIVATE CABLES:

N. Y. July highest (10-7 a.m.) 19.06—02
N. Y July lowest (12.11 p.m.) 18.93—15

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market eased on long liquidation and hedge selling. Closed steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 30.

T. T. London on:—

New York, sellers	.....	4.02-1/2
buyers	.....	4.03-1/2
Madrid, offical	.....	40.5
voluntary rate	...	46.55
Montreal, sellers	.....	4.43
buyers	.....	4.47
Zurich, sellers	.....	17.3
buyers	.....	17.4
Stockholm, sellers	.....	16.85
buyers	.....	16.95

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, May 30.

The money market was quiet on month-end making up by most banks. Throughout the week ample credit was available to meet the modest demand. The Bank of England's return shows that bankers' deposits at 146.6 millions sterling were sharply up, 20.08 higher compared with the last week. Applications for the next week's Treasury bills amounted to 151 million sterling and the whole 75 million on offer was allotted at an average rate of one pound 0.70 pence per cent.

The market received 36 per cent. of its applications. Banks have been asked to provide 50 million against Treasury deposit receipts next week, compared with 15 this week.

Wall Street observed a holiday owing to Memorial Day.—Reuter.

AUDITED RETURNS OF TRAFFIC

	For February 1942.	Increase + or Decrease — when compared with February, 1941.		Increase + or Decrease — when compared with corresponding period of previous year.
Tapti Valley Railway (In Voluntary Liquidation)	Rs. 3,41,445	Rs. + 1,201	From 1-1-42 to 28-2-42. Rs. 6,50,923	Rs. — 38,627
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	1,15,207	— 3,372	2,32,659	— 6,359
Guzerat Railways	87,380	+ 928	From 1-4-41 to 28-2-42. 4,70,770	+ 36,451
Central Prov. Rlys.	71,386	— 19,890	From 1-10-41 to 28-2-42. 2,79,219	— 12,904
Mandra Bhon Railway	23,131	+ 5,874	1,10,976	+ 24,248
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	47,976	+ 4,339	2,56,559	+ 28,926

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PURCHASE OF MOTOR CARS FOR ARMY PURPOSES

The value of a car depreciates each day whether it is driven or not. Offer your car to-day while the prices remain attractive.

FORD V-8		CHEVROLET
	1936	
Tourer	Rs. 1,350	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	,, 1,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	,, 1,600	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine
Station Wagon	,, 1,500	
	1937	
Tourer	Rs. 1,750	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	,, 1,900	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	,, 2,000	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	,, 1,900	
	1938	
Tourer	Rs. 2,350	Tourer
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	,, 2,500	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	,, 2,675	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	,, 2,500	
	1939	
Mercury 8 Sedan	Rs. 3,850	
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	,, 3,100	Master Sedan
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	,, 3,300	De Luxe Sedan & 7-seater Imperial Limousine.
Station Wagon	,, 3,100	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)
	1940	
Mercury 8 Sedan	Rs. 4,575	
Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	,, 3,750	Master Sedan.
De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	,, 4,050	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	,, 3,850	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)
	1941	
De Luxe Fordor (22 h.p. and 30 h.p.)	Rs. 4,325	Master Sedan
Super De Luxe Fordor (30 h.p.)	,, 4,500	De Luxe Sedan
Station Wagon	,, 4,475	Station Wagon (G.M. Body only)

NOTE:—An additional Rs. 50/- bonus is payable for four new tyres, except for 1941 models.

2. The following dealers have been authorised by Government to purchase the cars specified at the prices named. The dealers are to be paid separately by Government for their services and are entitled to make no deductions from the prices above notified:—

FORD	PLACE	CHEVROLET
Messrs Eastern Automobiles.	Karachi	Messrs. Narsindas & Co.
,, Bajoria Halwasiya & Co.	Lucknow	,, Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
,, C. N. Chakrapany Chetty & Sons	Madura	,, T. V. Sundram Iyengar & Sons
,, Dadabhoy Motors	Rawalpindi	,, Maira Brothers
,, United Motors (India) Ltd.	Bombay	,, Bombay Garage
,, National Motors	Calcutta	,, Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
,, British Motor Car Co. Ltd.	New Delhi	,, Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
,, Eastern Automobiles	Lahore	,, Narsindas & Co.
,, Gordon Woodroffe (Motors) Ltd.	Madras	,, Simpson & Co. Ltd.
,, Provincial Automobile Co.	Nagpur	,, Bombay Garage
,, Webb's Sales & Service	Bangalore	,, Simpson & Co. Ltd.
,, Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	Trivandrum	,, Stanes & Co.
,, Lawly Sen & Co.	Patna	,, Allen Berry & Co. Ltd.
,, Silver Jubilee Motors Ltd.	Poona	,, Bombay Garage
,, Ideal Motors Ltd.	Ahmedabad	,, Bombay Garage
,, Gurunanak Automobiles	Peshawar	,, Maira Brothers
,, Marikar (Motors) Ltd.	Coimbatore	,, Stanes & Co.
,, Surma Valley Stock Ltd., Silchar.		,, Allen Berry & Co., Ltd., Dibrugarh.

3. ONLY cars of the above make, model and type are wanted.

4. The public are warned that the dealers have been instructed to accept only cars which will not entail disproportionate expenditure for reconditioning to Army requirements. Specification of condition and equipment is available with all of the above named dealers.

5. Arrangements with dealers provide only for cars within each dealer's operating area. If petrol is needed to get your car to the dealer's premises, apply to the dealer concerned. If your car is located a considerable distance from the nearest dealer, address "Vehicles Directorate, Directorate General of Supply, New Delhi" when if possible, arrangements for its acceptance will be made.

NOW
is the time when the Army needs cars — surrender yours against these handsome prices
NOW

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DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 42 Years.)

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Aspiring Students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to study of **Specialised Courses** in this **Most Famous Indian College for detailed and thorough** eduction for practical Professions such as **Sales Managership (A. I. S. M. A.), Insurance Managers (A. C. I. I.), Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.) Registered Private Secretaries (F. Inst. P. S.)** and **General Commerce Course (L. C. C. and D. Com. I. M. C.)** for which there is an unlimited **Field** and advantageously combine either **Company Secretarial (F. C. C. S.) or Accountancy (R. A., A. A. I. A.)** Course as the last two are best suited for combination.

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Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details. 51, Esplande Road, BOMBAY.

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A first class Indian Composite Insurance Office wishes to reorganise its LIFE BUSINESS in the Punjab North West Frontier Province, Kashmir, Delhi, U.P., under the supervision of a SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES with Head Quarters either at Delhi or Lahore and with sub offices at important centres like Rawalpindi, Kashmir and Lucknow. The Company invites applications for the above post from those who have worked in the line in a similar capacity and who are capable of building up a sound organisation and showing steady progress. Please apply stating details of age, educational qualifications, previous experience, present position and terms expected to Box No. 2583. the "Bombay Chronicle."

MUTT AND JEFF—It Seems That the Rising Sun Has a Slight List to Starboard By BUD FISHER

ISN'T THAT BEAUTIFUL, JEFF?
SURE IS! MOST BEAUTIFUL SIGHT I EVER DID SEE!
YEP! THAT'S WHAT THIS PART OF THE WORLD IS FAMOUS FOR--THAT'S HOW JAPAN GOT ITS NAME--THE LAND OF THE RISING SUN!
RISING SUN?
BAM!
NOW IT'S THE SINKING MOON!

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PERFUME OF THE DAY
OTTO DILBAHAR
(Regd.)

is one of the finest perfumes in the world. Ask at your perfume counter for this essence. Put a drop on your handkerchief and enjoy its fresh, sweet and joyous fragrance for days together. That is really a magic. The magic in perfume is "Otto Dilbahar." Try a bottle to-day. As 12 per Dr. Rs. 1/4 - for 1 oz bott V.P. ch extra Sample against As. 2 in stamps.
Write to the P.O. B. 2082, BOMBAY 2.

Monday, June 1, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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IRWIN-GANDHI PACT

"10-Mile Radius Unworkable At Present"

Mahatma Pleads For Relaxation Of Restriction In Manufacture Of Salt

AHMEDABAD, May 31.

"Manufacture of salt for home consumption is covered by the Irwin-Gandhi Pact. The ten-mile radius at present is unworkable. I do think that in these hard times the restriction should be relaxed, and as far as possible the people should be left to help themselves."

Thus writes Mahatma Gandhi in the "Harijan" in reply to a question which states, "villagers here are much troubled for want of salt which they used to get largely from Calcutta. If they defy the salt laws they can easily make sufficient stocks for the needs of the province. Cattle in these parts are given no salt. If salt became free this serious defect could also be removed. May we advise the people to make all the salt they need for the province? After the rains begin they will not be able to make salt."

Mahatma Gandhi adds: "The main revenue from salt is not likely to be affected by the laxity of administration in favour of the poor people. I would advise local adjustment with the authorities. —A. P.

MORE HUR OUTRAGES

Moulvis Killed And Property Removed

KARACHI, May 31.

Fresh Hur outrages are reported to-day. According to reports from Mirpurkhas a gang of Hurs raided the village Chotiari and killed some Moulvis and removed property. The Hurs are also stated to have raided two more villages. Details are lacking. Pir Pagaro's Khalifa, named Alimohamed and his son, have been taken in custody.

The trial of the Hurs arrested in connection with the derailment of the Lahore mail on May 16, near Tandoadam, will open in Hyderabad District prison, shortly, before Special Tribunal constituted under the Sind Suppression of Hurs Outrages Act.

Mr. Frederick Young, specially deputed by the Central authorities to deal with the Hur problem, arrived here and is busy studying the situation firsthand —A. P.

NEW DELHI.—Press communique: Airgraphs which left India after May 2nd 1942, and up to 9th May 1942, have been delivered in the United Kingdom.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR INSPECTING THE A. R. P. AMBULANCE PRESENTED BY LEVER BROTHERS

A rally of the A. R. P. Mobile Units was held on 23rd May. Picture shows the ambulance unit being inspected by Sir Roger Lumley. Mr. W. C. J. Shaw, Mg. Director of Lever Bros. (India) Ltd., is standing near the ambulance.

In the uncertain future, one fact stands out sharp and clear: India will remain the country of plough and sickle. Even her industrial progress depends on better standards of living — for workers in the fields as well as in the factories.

More food for the people and more fodder for their cattle are linked needs because the bullock is still the cultivator's source of power on the land. And without cow's milk in abundance the diet of the masses in city or village can never be adequate.

War conditions have brought urgency to these perpetual needs, which can only be met by bringing more land under the plough, extending irrigation, the use of better seed and improved methods of cultivation.

HOWEVER INDIRECT YOUR CONNECTIONS WITH THE CULTIVATOR, GIVE HIM THIS MESSAGE, AND DON'T DEAL IN CROPS WHICH HAVE NO FREE MARKET.

grow more FOOD

BUILD INDIA'S WAR FRONT

Communalism In Cripps' Scheme

Sastri Condemns Pakistan Campaign

SALEM, May 30.

"India should be united and indivisible. If India was allowed to be divided she would then lose her greatness" observed Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, speaking at a public meeting here under the auspices of Salem Town Hindu Mahasabha in celebration of 60th birthday of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Sastri referring to Pakistan said that the Cripps' Plan had conceded it in an implied manner. The militant policy of the Mahasabha was the answer direct to the League's unreasonable attitude and he as a Liberal, waited for the time and chance to arbitrate and make peace as he personally thought that the policy of "tit for tat" adopted by the Mahasabha was not very reasonable, even though the Muslims were also unreasonable.

The speaker next narrated the history of the Pact with the Muslims since the Lucknow Congress when it was agreed to concede to Muslims separate electorates and weightage in representation. Since then the communal canker has been growing and to-day one saw it had entered all walks of public life with the result that the League went on pitching its demand higher and higher. Mr. Sastri regretted the communal poison which had been served along with the fare provided by the Cripps Scheme and wanted the poison to be taken out before the fare was accepted.

Proceeding, Mr. Sastri said to concede Pakistan was very unjust and that even such a talk was now very inopportune.

Concluding he said, the Hindus and Muslims had lived here for ages and were bound to live in this land for ages to come. It would be a happy day indeed when the two communities would stand united in harmony and when the land would have secured both unity and freedom. It was not possible to divide the Hindus and Muslims now and hope to rejoin them later.—A. P.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

PESHAWAR.—Mr. Ghulam Rabban Khan of Akora, member of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee was arrested under the Defence of India Rules. The arrest of Baz Mohamed, a Red Shirt leader of Pabbi, is also reported.

In Bengal

Vague Talk Of National War Cabinet

Progressive Coalitionist Party's Seven-Point Programme

CALCUTTA, May 30.

The principles on which the Progressive Coalition Party, under the leadership of Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, will agree to the inclusion of other party representatives in the Cabinet were enunciated in an important resolution adopted at the resumed meeting of the party to-day.

The resolution stated: "This meeting of the Progressive Coalition Party declares that comprising as it does the Progressive Assembly Party, the Krishak Proja Party, the Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party, the Nationalist Party, the Scheduled Caste Party, the Hindu Mahasabha, Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians, Buddhists, Labour Group and Independent Members, it is fully representative of all the major interests and sections of the people. Any attempt, however well-intentioned to deny to the Progressive Coalition Party this representative character by the vague talk of forming a National War Cabinet by inclusion of individuals not belonging to it is in its opinion mischievous and dangerous inasmuch as this move only tends to weaken the prestige and authority of the Government supported by it."

The Party formulated a seven-point programme for the Government to take up immediately. It includes questions of giving effect to the recommendations of the Land Revenue Commission, for the abolition or modification of the "Permanent Settlement," and of writing off the arrears of interest of members of the Co-operative societies with special reference to the issue of debentures.—A.P.

MADRAS, May 30.

A resolution requesting the Indian National Congress to make early arrangement for a meeting of the representatives of the Congress and Muslim League to settle the Hindu-Muslim problem and for the formation of a National Government was passed by the Madras Tramway and Electric Supply Workers Association at its annual meeting to-day.—A. P.

MAHATMA SAYS:—

Give Rajaji Patient And Respectful Hearing

His Motive Is Lofty And We Must Hear The Other Side

AHMEDABAD, May 31.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT RAJAJI IS HANDLING A CAUSE WHICH HAS ISOLATED HIM FROM HIS COLLEAGUES. BUT HIS WORST ENEMY WILL NOT ACCUSE HIM OF ANY SELFISH MOTIVE BEHIND THE EXTRAORDINARY ENERGY WITH WHICH HE HAS THROWN HIMSELF IN THE CONTROVERSY OF WHICH HE IS THE AUTHOR. IT REFLECTS THE GREATEST CREDIT ON HIM. HE IS ENTITLED TO A RESPECTFUL HEARING. HIS MOTIVE IS LOFTY."

Thus writes Mahatma Gandhi in the "Harijan". He adds: It is a noble thing to strive for Hindu-Muslim unity, equally noble to strive to ward off the Japanese intrusion. In his opinion the two are intertwined.

Hooliganism is no answer to his argument. The disturbances at his meetings are a sign of great intolerance. Evolution of democracy is not possible if we are not prepared to hear the other side. We shut the doors of reason when we refuse to listen to our opponents, or having listened make fun of them. If intolerance becomes a habit, we run the risk of missing the truth. Whilst with the limits that nature has put upon our understanding we must act fearlessly according to the light vouchsafed to us, we must always keep an open mind and be ever ready to find that what we believed to be truth was, after all, untruth. This openness of mind strengthens the truth in us and removes the dross from it, if there is any. I plead therefore with all who are disturbing Rajaji's meetngs not to do so but give him a patient and respectful hearing to which he is entitled.

The reader knows that I hold Rajaji to be in the wrong.

He is creating a false atmosphere. He does not believe in Pakistan nor do the nationalist Muslims and others who concede the right of separation or secession. They and Rajaji say that, that is the way to wean the Muslim League from the demand for separation. I am surprised that many Muslims rejoice over a concession of doubtful value. I see nothing but seeds of further quarrel in it. It should be enough to state the proposition that nothing can prevent the Muslim League from having it if the Muslims really want it. They will take it by the vote or the sword unless they will submit to arbitration. But all this can only happen when the British Power is entirely withdrawn and the Japanese menace has abated. Till then there is neither Pakistan nor Hindustan or any other 'Stan'.

NO THIRD PARTY INTERFERENCE

It is to-day Englistan and may be to-morrow Japanistan, if we do not take care. If all who consider India to be their home now and for ever will pull their full weight to deliver it from the present and the impending peril, and when both the perils are finally removed, it will be time to talk of Pakistan and other 'stans' and to come to an amicable decision or fight. No third party will or should decide our fate. It should be reason or the sword. Rajaji's method leads us to the blind alley unless his admirable and patriotic persistence opens a way unknown to him or any of us. Whatever the fate of different opinions, my plea is for mutual toleration and respect.—A. P.

A.I.C.C. CIRCULAR TO TAMILNADU CONGRESS COMMITTEE

MADRAS, May 30.

The President of the Tamilnadu Congress Committee has also received a copy of A.I.C.C. General Secretary's circular to the Kerala P. C. C. re: Mr. Rajagopalachari and has communicated its contents to various District Congress Committee executives in the Tamilnad.—A.P.

Ahmedabad Students For Lahore Camp

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 30.

A batch of student workers started for Lahore yesterday for Guerilla war training in the Lahore camp.

Sahani Resuming Editorship Of "National Call"

NEW DELHI, May 30.

After four years' absence, Mr. J. N. Sahani will be resuming the editorship of the "National Call" and the "Evening National Call" from June 1, 1942.—A.P.

Independence In 24 Hours!

Congress-League Unity 'Mantram' Can Achieve It, Says 'C. R.'

COIMBATORE, May 30.

That the Cripps' negotiations broke over other points and not over Defence was revealed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, addressing a well attended public meeting here.

"Congress-League unity" should be the 'Mantram', that all should adopt in the coming days and work earnestly to bring about declared Mr. Rajagopalachari emphasising the need for a Congress-League rapprochement.

Proceeding he said another doubt was often raised that there was no chance of our getting freedom including control over Defence even if all the Indians unitedly demanded it and hence there was no point in pursuing his proposal for Hindu-Muslim unity. The statement that control over Defence was denied in any circumstances represented the position as it stood when the Cripps' negotiations started, but at subsequent stages it became clear that as a result of cable exchanges, the British Government were prepared to modify the position and give us a part in Defence also. The negotiations broke over other points and not over defence.

Concluding he said he had full confidence that within 24 hours of our achieving unity, freedom and all power that we wanted would come to us. Even assuming that the final position at the end of the negotiations was as it represented by the critics, the speaker said a Hindu-Muslim rapprochement would not be quite useless for purpose of wresting power from the British. With unity, we would have forged what the Indians wished to have.—A. P.

"PAKISTAN MUST BE ESTABLISHED"

League Civil Defence Committee At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, May 31.

The All-India Muslim League Civil Defence Committee has arrived here today and were received at the station by a large number of Muslim Leaguers. They addressed a meeting of the Muslims in Jumma Masjid.

Nawab Mohammed Ismail Khan said that wherever they went they found the Muslims supporting the League. They would not rest till Pakistan was established.

Kazi Mohammed Isa said that they would have organised the first line of defence if they had the power to do so. They had now therefore to organise the second line of defence for the protection of the lives and property of Muslims.

Chaudhuri Kaliquzzaman said that the Muslims loved India as much as any other community but they could not put it above God and Islam. Nothing but separation could satisfy the Muslims.

Referring to the Cripps' proposals, Chaudhuri Khaliquzzaman said that they gave to the Pakistan Union the same right of negotiating treaties and alliances with other countries as the Indian Union. But Pandit Nehru could not envisage the idea of Pakistan although recently he favoured the Federation of India with China, Iran and Afghanistan. He had also been lately troubled with the conflicting claims of Nationalism and Internationalism. If he accepted the policy and programme of the All-India Muslim League he would find a workable basis for reconciling Nationalism and Internationalism.—A. P.

CHARLIE CHAN — EVIL BIRDS SPEED FROM THE HAWK'S NEST — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

YOU CAN'T HELP STEVE ESCAPE! HE'LL BE HANDCUFFED TO A DETECTIVE ALL THE WAY TO THE PEN!
I HAVE A PLAN! SLICK! PISTOL! COME HERE!
THE TRAIN CARRYING STEVE AND HIS GUARD WILL REACH THE HAVERLY GRADE CROSSING AT 6:02 P.M.!
YEAH? WHAT THEN?
PISTOL, STEAL A FAST CAR! SLICK WILL FOLLOW YOU IN HIS CAR TO THE GRADE CROSSING!
AND WE'RE TO ARRIVE AT TEN MINUTES TO SIX, EH?
HAVERLY
YES... YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO THEN — AND DON'T FAIL! MEANWHILE, I'LL SEND INSTRUCTIONS TO STEVE AT THE CITY JAIL!
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